THE HOUSE'S RIGHTS

Ways and Means Committee Directed to Investigate.

POWER FOR RECIPROCITY TREATIES

Oleomargarine Bill Made Special Order for Monday.

MORGAN ON PHILIPPINES

When the House of Representatives met today Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) from the committee on rules reported favorably the Tawney resolution, introduced yesterday, to direct the ways and means committee to investigate the question of whether the treatymaking power could negotiate reciprocity treaties affecting the customs revenues without action by Congress, and asked for action upon it.

Mr. Daizell said that the question involved one of the highest and most sacred privileges of the House. As it concerned the relations between the two houses, he thought action should be deliberately taken after the subject had been duly considered by a committee

Mr. Underwood (Ala.), also a member of the committee on rules, joined with Mr. Dalzell in urging the adoption of the resolution. The settlement of the disputed question in favor of the House, he said, was necessary if the lower house expected to preserve its constitutional prerogative. "Is there any instance where the treaty-making power has exercised this prerogative?" asked Mr. Moody (Mass.).
"I know of none," replied Mr. Dalzell.

The resolution was adopted without di-

The Oleomargarine Bill.

Mr. Dalzell followed this with another from the same committee to make the oleo margarine bill a special order for Monday next, to continue until disposed of. Mr. Dalzell urged that, regardless of the ments of the bill, the House should have an opportunity to discuss and pass upon it. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), the minority leader, saw no reason why this piece of legislation should be picked out and given

priority over other bills. Mr. Underwood (Ala.) was opposed to the proposed legislation, and declared that its pponents should begin the fight now on adoption of the special order.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) also declared himself uncompromisingly opposed to the proposed legislation and all kindred legislation. He believed at the root of it lay a menace to the liberties of the country; that under its operation the strong could crush the Nevertheless as there was a public demand for the consideration of the bill, he believed that the House should have an opportunity to pass upon it, and for that reason he would support the resolution to make it a special order.

Special Order Adopted.

Upon a rising vote the House stood 96 to 61 in favor of the adoption of the order. Mr. Richardson made the point that no quorum was present. The Speaker counted 179 members present-a quorum-whereupon Mr. Richardson demanded tellers, and Mr. Tawney (Minn.) supplemented this with a demand for the ayes and noes, which On roll call the special order was adopted

-132 to 71. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) presented as a matter of privilege a resolution with numerous whereases reciting the pendency in the Senate of commercial treaties and bills affecting customs duties and revenues, and declaring it to be the sense of the House that such treaties and bills invaded one of the highest prerogatives of the House

Mr. Payne, the majority floor leader, made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. He contended that until the Senate actually sent to the house a the rights of the House nothing had been done which constituted a matter of privflege here. Mr. Payne incidentally declared that he agreed with Mr. Richardson that the Senate could not invade the privileges of the House, but the simple assertion of the power on the floor of the Senate ddi not, in his opinion, constitute a question of Speaker Henderson called Mr. Richard-

son's attention to the fact that a threat to infringe was not an infringement. Mr. Richardson urged strongly that it was time to meet the issue. The claim was being set up on the floor of the Senate that certain things could be done. Was the House to wait until a treaty had actually been negotiated, in which tariff rates fixed by Congress were uprooted.

"Would such a declaration control the Senate or any of its members?" asked Mr.

"Perhaps not," replied Mr. Richardson, but we should assert our position."

Mr. Tawney (Minn.) argued that more would be accomplished by allowing the ways and means committee to report upon his resolution after due investigation of the law than by the adoption of a simple decla-

Point of Order Sustained. Speaker Henderson sustained the point

of order against Mr. Richardson's resolu-The House then began the consideration of claim bills.

When the Senate met today it adopted a resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) providing for a general inquiry by the committee on Indian affairs into the matter of leasing mineral lands by Indians into the authority of the Interior Department to approve such leases, and into the subject of the connection of government officials with the making of such leases.

A bill was passed requiring physicians to report to the health authorities all cases of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia. At the conclusion of routine business the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Rawlins directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether what is known as the "sedition laws" have been promulgated by the Philippine commission, and if so the date of such promulgation, was

passed without comment. The Senate then decided, on motion of Mr. Hale, that when it adjourn today it be until Monday next.

The bill reported recently from the judictary committee fixing the salaries of certain United States judges was taken up for consideration at the instance of Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee. The bill increases the annual salaries of

the federal judiciary. Mr. Hoar made a brief statement in support of the measure. He believed mem-bers of the judiciary of the United States were entitled to such salaries as would enable them to maintain suitable and

proper positions. The judicial salaries paid by the ernment were not equal to those paid by many of the great states of the Union to he judges of the state courts.

Referring particularly to the justices of he Supreme Court, he declared that they could make ten times the amount of the salaries proposed in practice at the bar.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) opposed the measure Speaking of the salaries of justices of the upreme Court, he believed that \$10,000 per year was enough to enable them to live respectably. He ventured the statent that many people thought the justices were not worth \$10,000 a year. They were receiving, he said, double the salarie of senators and representatives in Congress and had no right to complain. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) made a strong plea for

Mr. Blackburn (Ky.), a member of the udiciary committee, vigorously opposed the neasure, not so much because he thought the salaries proposed were too high as because he felt that there ought to be a general revision of salaries paid to officials the government.

fused appointments on the Supreme bench because the salaries were inadequate. Mr. Stewart gave notice of an amendment to the bill providing that the salaries of senators and representatives in Congress

should be \$7,500 per annum.

Mr. McComas (Md.), Mr. Hawley (Conn.)
and Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) supported the Mr. Hawley advocated the amendment of Mr. Stewart to increase the salaries of sen-ators and representatives in Congress.

Mr. Morgan on the Philippines. At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bill was

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) addressed the Senate. He said he had not heard as yet any objection to the tariff that is proposed to be laid, and took it for granted that the tariff was just and necessary. He argued that Congress had no constitutional author, ity to levy a discriminating tariff either upon imports or exports between the United States and the Philippines. "I believe in the doctrine of free trade in all parts of the United States, whether covered by the Constitution, the flag or both," he said.

CUBA'S CRY FOR AID.

Many Cable Messages Urging Favorable Action by Congress. A flood of cablegrams has been pouring in upon the President, the Secretary of War and other officials, urging favorable action by the United States Congress on the application for tariff concessions on Cuban sugar and tobacco. Among the mass of these messages received by the President is one from Mr. A. Doughty, chairman of a joint committee of pork packing interests of the United States in Havana, earnestly requesting him to con-

sions for Cuba "Immediately relief is absolutely neces-sary," he says, "to avoid imminent finan-cial crisis and loss to all American busi-

tinue his efforts to obtain tariff conces-

ness interests represented in Cuba.' Another cablegram received by the President from Judge C. E. Ortis, president of the audencia (territorial court), says that that court "joins in the universal prayer of the inhabitants of Cuba for the urgent remedy demanded by the intense financial crisis which now puts the social and political life of the country in jeopardy. The message of deliverance taken up by the United States, to give peace and fredom to Cuba, will fail of success if Congress does not concede in the near future cus toms franchises that should save Cubar productions from the ruin which begins to make itself felt and would achieve in this land the destruction of progress and tran-

Chief Justice Nieto, representing the audencia of Santiago, has asked Secretary Root to exert his influence to obtain a favorable decision of the Cuban economic problem. "Without United States' material aid," says Chief Justice Nieto, "the development of Cuba's immense riches is impos sible and the sacrifice of men and money already consummated for the constitution of a new American nation will be futile Our position, placing us in close touch with the inhabitants of the province of Santiago, strengthens our conviction as to the gravity of the situation and the urgent need o a remedy.

THINKS CHILD IS HERE.

Mrs. Gregory and Detective Geyer Coming From Philadelphia. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 31.-The arrest of Samuel B. Gregory in Washington, D C., yesterday on a charge of having kidnaped his six-year-old son, Frederick William, from the residence of the boy's mother in Philadelphia, closes the case, so far as the local police are concerned, except to bring Gregory here to answer the allegations of his wife. - Captain of Detectives Miller sent instructions to the Washington authorities to hold Gregory.

Mrs. Gregory and Detective Geyer went to Washington today to arrange for bring-

ing Gregory to this city, and, if possible, to locate the missing boy. Captain Miller says that Mrs. Gregory told him she thinks her child is in Washington.

ENGLAND'S REPLY TO HOLLAND. Note in Reference to Intermediation

in South Africa. LONDON, January 31.-The British reply to the Dutch note in regard to bringing about peace in South Africa was dispatched vesterday to The Hague. The contents of the note are kept strictly secret, as the first publication of the text is intended to be made in parliament, Monday, February 3. The Associated Press has reason to be lieve, however, that its original summary Dutch communication was correct with this addition, that the Dutch suggest

ed that Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer,

the Boer delegates now in Europe, be per

to persuade the burghers in the field to sur The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in in troducing a supplementary army estimate of £5,000,000 in the house of commons today, said this brought the total of the cost of the war for the present year up to £61,070,000. On January 1, Mr. Brodrick said, there were still 237,800 British troops in South Africa. The expenses of the war had now been reduced to about £4,500,000

Wife Sues for Maintenance. Mary Jane Leesnitzer, through Attorney

per month.

Edmund Burke, has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against her husband, George W. Leesnitzer, for maintenance. It is stated that Mr. Leesnitzer is a clerk in the bureau of statistics, Treasury Department, his annual salary being \$1,600. The parties were married in October, 1874, and have had six children, four of

whom are now living. From about the year 1893, charges the petitioner, her husband would never speak to her, except by words of abuse, and demands upon her to institute proceedings for divorce. On one occasion, she says, he offered her \$1,000 if she would file such suit against him. Continuing, the petitioner says she was compelled by her husband to leave him in January, 1901. She adds that he allowed her \$50 a month from last March until the 1st instant, but since the latter date has refused to make the allowance. Mrs. Leesnitzer is without means, so she states in

Receiver Asks for Instruction.

Interest for the period of six months or the bonds of the City and Suburban Railway Company falls due tomorrow. There is also other indebtedness to be met. It is claimed the earnings are not sufficient to pay the interest and the indebtedness. In view of this situation counsel for Receiver McDermott this afternoon prepared a peti-tion asking the Supreme Court of the Dis-trict of Columbia for instructions as to the manner the funds at his disposal shot be disbursed to best meet the emergency. As soon as Mr. McDermott attache

ignature to the petition the latter will be submitted to the court. This will either be ione very late today or early tomorrow. Wants Obstruction Removed.

The Colburn Paving Company has reported to the District Commissioners that under the contract work on Connecticut avenue near Wyoming avenue an electric light conduit on California avenue is an obstruction. The company desires the Con missioners to properly notify the Electric Light Company to remove it.

lew President for West Jersey Road. PHILADELPHIA, January 31.-At a meeting of the board of directors of the West Jersey and Seashore railroad today A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was elected president and a director of the company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wm.

Fire at Oswego, N. Y. OSWEGO, N. Y., January 31.—The fire which started late last night in this city was extinguished after about \$3,000 dam-

Gales in English Channel. LONDON, January 31.-Continued gales in the channel are causing numbers of shipping casualties. The channel mail steamers were unable to start from France this morning, and the mail steamer which left Dover for Calais was compelled to put

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS BIG FIRE IN NORFOLK MR. O'CONNELL DISMISSED

ACTION TAKEN BY SENATE COM-MITTEE ON LOCAL MEASURES. Atlantic Hotel and Several Other Big Bill to Regulate the Collection of

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia held a meeting today and ordered favorable reports on several bills of local importance. There were present at the meeting Senators McMillan, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Stewart, Dillingham, Foster, Martin, Mallory, Heitfeld and Clark of

Taxes Favorably Reported-Height

of Buildings Discussed.

Montana. The committe ordered a favorable report on House bill 4372, to regulate the collection of taxes in the District of Columbia. This bill was passed by the House of Representatives on the 13th instant. It was ordered reported without any amendment. It provides that beginning with the fiscal year July 1, 1902, the whole tax on real and per-sonal property in the District of Columbia shall be payable in the month of May of

It also provides that on and after the 1st of November of each year the tax may be paid in two equal installments, the first in November and the second in May, but that a penalty shall accrue for delinquency un-til the following June. If the whole or any part of the tax upon real and personal property shall not be paid before the first day of June in each year it shall thereafter be in arrears and delinquent, and the penalty of 1 per cent per month shall be charged on it until paid.

House bill 8753, to require cases of ty-phoid fever occurring in the District of Co-lumbia to be reported to the health department, was also acted upon favorably and will be reported to the Senate without

This bill was passed by the House on January 27, and it provides that every physician called to visit any case of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia shall notify the health officer. A violation of this law will be punishable by a fine of

Arrearages of Taxes. The committee also authorized a favor-

able report on House bill 10076, relating to arrearages of taxes due the District of Columbia. The bill is amended, changing the date when its provisions shall go-into effect from July 1, 1900, to December 31, 1902. It provides that the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing ar-rearages of general taxes prior to July 1. 1899, shall be 6 per cent per annum in lieu of penalties fixed by law. This act will apply only to taxes paid on or before December 31, 1902.

The committee spent some time in dis-

cussing the question of the height of buildings in the District of Columbia. It was argued by members of the committee that now that the government will in the future erect buildings of a classic style that some action should be taken to prevent the construction opposite such buildings of houses of the skyscraper class. The law now provides for a regulation. vides for a regulation of the height of buildings so that they shall not be higher than the widths of streets from building line to building line, but this was regarded by members of the committee as far in excess of what buildings should be in some

It was suggested that there were portions of the city in which land is held at a very high price and in which the necessities of business are so great that perhaps some exception should be made, but as a general rule it was regarded by some members of the committee as undesirable to permit high buildings in very many sections. It was argued that in the case of resider sections the erection of high apartment houses acts as a detriment to surrounding property to such an extent that in some cases the value of residences has been seriously affected by an adjoining apartment house of seven or eight stories high. The whole matter was discussed in an informal way and no action was taken fur-ther than to appoint a subcommittee consisting of Senators McMillan, Stewart and Mallory, to investigate the whole subject, and this subcommittee will have a confer-Monday at 2 o'clock.

The personal tax bill, while it has been reported back to the committee from the District Commissioners, was not considered at the meeting today further than to have a subcommittee appointed to take it under consideration and to hear the opinions of kidnaping their young son from her home certain persons who have requested that in Philadelphia Wednesday evening of this consideration and to hear the opinions of they be given an opportunity to speak on subcommittee will consist of Senstors McMillan, Gailinger, Dillingham, Clark of Montana and Foster of Louisiana. The ubcommittee will meet at 3 o'clock next

Monday afternoon. The committee authorized adverse reports on Senate bill 1721, to authorize the Supreme Courft of the District of Columbia certain cases, this matter having been disposed of in the District code. Also 1722, relative to the suit instituted for the fection of the interests of the United States in the Potomac river flats, this matter also having been disposed of by previ-

Convention of Episcopal Church. In the case of Senate bill 1845, to amend the act to incorporate the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Washington, the committee ordered a

favorable report without amendment. This bill has been favorably reported on by the Commissioners, and gives the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church authority to receive and hold subscriptions. etc., for the purpose of an Episcopal residence, diocesan house, church, colleges, etc., and for the purpose of creating a per manent fund for endowment for the sup-port of the episcopate, and in bhalf of religious and other agencies of the church. It provides that such funds shail be kept distinct and separate.

by resolution of the convention of the dio-cese at its next annual meeting and the certified copy recorded with the rewithin sixty days it shall become

An adverse report was ordered on Senate bill 1878, to relieve the property owners from the assessments laid for benefits for the extension of Rhode Island avenue, New Hampshire and Sherman avenues, S. W and 11th streets.

Local Bills in the House.

A bill carrying an appropriation of \$3,887.89 to refund certain liquor taxes "erroneously collected" from certain wholesale and retail liquor dealers in the District of Columbia engaged in business March 3, 1893, has been introduced in the House by Mr. Meyer. Mr. Meyer has introduced a bill in the

House authorizing the District Commissioners to audit and pay five certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$150.42, and making sufficient appropriation to pay the amounts with interest.

Smallpox at Fremont, Ohio. FREMONT, Ohio, January 81.-Because of the prevalence of smallpox in this city the board of education has decided to close all public schools for ten days. No new uses are reported up to last night.

Death of Miss Cora R. Wilde. The many Washington friends of Miss Cora R. Wilde will hear with sorrow the news of her death at El Paso, Tex., on Wednesday. Miss Wilde had been private secretary to the calef clerk of the Treasury Department for several years, up to last fall, when she sought a transfer to the office of the collector of customs at Nogales. Ariz., in the hope that the climate of the southwest might improve her health, the disease of tuberculosis having fastened it-

self upon her.
Miss Wilde was universally beloved by her associates in the Treasury Department. None feels her loss more than Chief Clerk Wallace H. Hills and those who comprise Wallace H. Hills and those who comprise the force of the office of chief clerk and superintendent of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Hills states that Miss Wilde came to Washington from the administrative office of the world's fair at Chicago with high recommendations, and her services were at once found to be valuable. She early was placed in the classified civil service and rapidly rose in grade until she was a clerk of class three. rapidly rose in grade until she was a cierk of class three.

Miss Wilde's mother was with her in the southwest when she passed away, and the remains will be taken to the family home at Fort Madison, Iowa, for interment.

Steamship Arrival. At New York-Scotia, from Naples,

Guests of the Hotel Escape in

Scant Attire.

AWAKED BY PROPRIETOR

NORFOLK, Va., January 31.-A heap of

moking ruins is all that this morning re-

mains of the once magnificent Atlantic

Hotel of Norfolk and of the great Columbia

office building adjoining, and of the Albe-

marle flats and a block of stores. The loss

will be at least half a million dollars, but

it is believed that it is fully covered by in-

The Columbia office building, six stories

high, built by Mr. Davis Lowenberg in 1892

and now owned by him, burst into flames

at 1:55 o'clock this morning. Over a thou-

sand gallons of whisky exploded with ter-

rific force, tearing out the front of the

The firemen were driven back by the ex-

plosion, and before the steamers could get

a stream on the fire the entire building was

Hardly fifteen minutes later the seventy-

five-foot-high northern wall fell, smashing

ginia Club, adjoining it on the north. From

the first it was evident that the immense

Atlantic Hotel south of the office building

and across an intervening lane was

Hotel Guests Notified.

The proprietor of the Atlantic, J. Hull

Davidson, personally went from room to

room, and, aided by his staff, aroused every

guest in the building. To this heroic dill-

gence is due the fact that so far as now

known no life was lost, although perhaps

300 people were asleep in the hotel when the alarm was sounded. Half-dressed men

and women refugees from the flames el-

bowed their way through the streets, carry

ing such small belongings as they were able

It began to look as though the important

business district were doomed. The five-

story Albemarle apartment house, opposite the Virginia Club, was on fire, and the en-

tire block from Plum street to Main street

facing the Atlantic, promised to share its fate. Within an hour this block was de-stroyed, but as the fire laid hold of Watt,

Rettow & Clay's big department dry goods store, the wind veered to the northeast and

Watts and Main street were saved. Live coals rained on the Merchants and Miners

and Bay Line warehouse piers, the Talbot, Dodson & Grandy's wholesale notions build-

ings, driving the Western Union operators from the office in the Dodson building. All

these were threatened, but all were saved

REFUSES TO ACT.

Chief Justice Bingham Declines In

structions in Gregory Case.

Chief Justice Bingham of the Supreme

Court of the District, after a hearing,

shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, de-

clined to take any action in the matter of

the arrest of Samuel Gregory, a clerk in

the civil service commission. Mr. Gregory

was taken into custody last night, his ar-

rest being based upon a request of the chief

of police of Philadelphia. He furnished

The matter was called to the attention

of Chief Justice Bingham as the highest

ter desired instruction as to whether or

not he was warranted in holding Mr. Greg

ory in custody until the arrival of requisi-

to the Philadelphia authorities, and upon

their request, as stated, Mr. Gregory was

taken into custody here last night. He de-

Counsel for Mr. Gregory declared in court

that he was held without warrant of law.

Chief Justice Bingham suggested that the

matter be brought before the court through

Counsel for Mr. - regory take the stand

the surety furnished last night was to in-

The police authorities, on the other hand,

A Phonographic Violin.

The application of the principle of the

phonograph to the violin is the latest mu-

sical curiosity. The result is the Stron

violin, which is claimed to be the only sci-

entific violin ever made. The inventor, Mr.

Stroh, has done away with the body of

the violin, and for it has substituted a

flat, circular, diaphragm, or sound box, five

or six inches in diameter, which is fastened

to the side of a wooden tube, to which the

strings are affixed in the usual way. The

neck is unaltered, The bridge of the "Stroh" oscillates ai-

most imperceptibly as the bow is drawn across the strings, and the oscillation is

conveyed to the diaphragm by a small pin

It is the oscillation of the air within the

diaphragm that produces the sound, which is given out by an aluminum trumpet. The

nary violin, but it is claimed that the tones

Brahms, the Composer.

For everything fresh, simple and genuine

Brahms had the heartlest love. He is said

to have always carried candy in his pocket

for the children he knew, and a lady de-

scribed in a letter how she had seen him on

the hotel plazza, on all fours, clambered

over by his young playmates. He was on

cordial terms with waiters and servants

and told Mr. Henschel with emotion the

story of a serving maid who lost her posi-

tion in order to shield a careless postman, who, being married, could not afford to who, being married, to be a lose his. Another pretty story, showing at once his modesty and his catholicity of once his catholic his modesty.

taste, recounts how all the musical friends of the daughter of Johann Strauss, the

great walts composer, were writing their names, with phrases from their works, in her album. When it was his turn the com-

poser of the German Requiem wrote the opening phrase of the "Blue Danube" waltz, and underneath it the words, "Not,

Johannes Brahma." So wholesome and un-affected was the character of this great

A Beerless Public House

A public house without beer is to be

opened in the East End next Saturday. It

has been built at a cost of £10,000 by the

vigorous rector of St. Augustine's, Stepney

the Rev. Harry Wilson. The bishop of

London took a close personal interest in

the scheme when he was bishop of Step-

ney, and since his preferment he has found

time to inspect the premises. This model

public house has nothing in common with

public house has nothing in common with the establishments springing up in various parts of the country under Lord Grey's scheme. It comprises, in addition to an open house for refreshments, a large hall for meetings and entertainments, a club room, and lodgings for workingmen. Close by is a public house of the ordinary kind bearing the singular name of "The Lost Child."

Representative Flood of Virginia today

Appointex, Va., and the erection of a peace monument at that point. The bill is in line with action proposed by the Confederate Veterans' Association.

From the London Chronicle.

instrument produces the tones of

maintain that he is still under arrest.

disposed of.

are richer.

From the Outlook.

From the London Mail.

wife, Esther M. Gregory, accuses him

surety for his appearance.

to save in their flight.

like a house of cards the home of the Vir-

great building.

in flames.

Special Disputch to The Brening Star.

STATISTICS REMOVED. DAMAGE OVER HALF A MILLION

Friction Between Him and His Chief -Case Personally Investigated by Secretary Gage.

Secretary Gage signalized his last day in the Treasury Department by discharging J. D. O'Connell, financial clerk of the bureau of statistics. Mr. O'Connell was dismissed after a short hearing, upon charges preferred by Assistant Secretary Alles and O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau to which Mr. O'Connell has been attached. Trouble has been brewing in the cierical force of the bureau of statistics for a year and a half, it is said, dating from the time that Mr. O'Connell's work was changed upon orders from Mr. Ailes. A large number of mis-takes were found in the proof of the Secretary's annual report after it had been passed upon by Mr. O'Connell. The latter objected to the change and it is said awaited an opportunity to "get back" at Mr. Austin, whom he blamed for the order affecting him. A few days ago he pre-ferred charges against his chief before the Mr. Austin was using government help, time and material in the preparation of magazine articles. He also charged Mr. Austin with taking an undue interest in

Secretary Gage exonerated Mr. Austin of the charges preferred by O'Connell. At the same time he dismissed the latter.

Real Reason for Dismissal. It is stated at the treasury this after-

political matters.

noon that the charges made against Mr. Austin by Mr. O'Connell were not the grounds at all on which O'Connell was dismissed. The real reason of the dismissal was that Mr. Austin filed charges against O'Connell of ransacking his private papers after office hours in the afternoon. This was considered by Secretary Gage to be a most serious offense, and when the charge was substantiated he did not hesitate to take immediate action to dismiss O'Connel from the service of the government. It is further stated that Secretary Gage has given practically two weeks of earnest investigation to this particular case, and did not reach his conclusion until last night, when he felt fully satisfied that the investigation gation warranted his action. Secretary Gage gave Mr. O'Connell opportunity to present his side of the case, and has kept it open from day to day that Mr. O'Connell might have every opportunity to substan-tlate the charges he made against Mr. Austin. Mr. O'Connell failed to do this. Sec-retary Gage has written a full history of the case and has placed it on file in his department for future reference. In his statement he characterizes the charges against Mr. Austin as trivial, inconsequen-In his ial, and made, he says, with evident mal ce. He calls attention to article 4 of the amendments to the Constitution, which guarantees the right of the citizen to be ecure in his persons, houses and papers against unreasonable searches and seizures.

Importance of the Case. The O'Connell case is one of the most important investigated by Secretary Gage during his term of office, and a good deal of feeling has been caused over it. It is stated this afternoon that Mr. O'Connell brought charges against Assistant Secretary Ailes in addition to charges filed against Mr. Austin. In view of the fact that Mr. Ailes himself was involved in the charges that were made Secretary Gage concluded to investigate the matter himself. In doing so he called before him all the employes of the bureau of statistics, and took the stenographic testimony of each person in the case. He disposed of the matter in the most detailed fashion, and is satisfied that he has acted for the best interest of the service. What the charges against Mr. Ailes were are not known. It is declared that Mr. O'Connell will make further trouble, and will possibly demand a congressional investigation. All the papers in the case are on file in the treasury, and, it is said, will be made available

The Pope and Catholic Dissensions. From the Tablet.

Both young and old, the holy father said at Christmas, were wanted in the Christian movement for the upraising of the people; and young and old must work hand in hand. These frequent exhortations of the pope to union among Catholics suggest the existence of causes of dissension. There are Catholics of the old school, fond of a quiet life, who refuse to take note of the changed conditions of the times; on the other hand, there are ardent young spirits who forget that there has been a past at all, and who seek to impress their own ideas whole and entire, as in a new creation, on the Italy of today. To these former instruction on the social movement. tinuity with the past, must draw its inspiration from religion, and its directio from the pastors of the church. Ther leave the Roman question and the rights eagerness to prove the democratic character of the Catholic movement. The Ro-man question does undoubtedly block the will never be smooth until it has solved

it to the satisfaction of the pope. The Toast After the Soun

From the Philadelphia Post. President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad made a speech in 1892, at a banquet given in his honor by the pioneers of a hustling Puget Sound town through which his transcontinental road had recently staked out its right of way. The toastmaster was a novice in conducting an affair of such magnitude, and, aside from a feeling of insecurity in his ability successfully to carry the burden of responsibility thrust upon him, was decidedly uncomfortable in the presence of the great magnate. As the banqueters took their seats the toastmaster whispered to his nearest neighbor:

"Say, give me a tip when the time comes to toast President Hill." Soup was served, and when the course soup was served, and when the course had been partly disposed of the prompter gave the toastmaster a nudge. The good man immediately arose and presented President Hill. For an hour and fifteen dressed the board of hungry banqueters, telling them of the bright future in store for their town. All that time the chef was keep the remaining courses in edible con

The banqueters have long since forgiver his words of assurance regarding ed up by the great industries lining its bay front and a population many times doubled. It is even strongly suspected that President Hill will make this en the home port for his great steel ships nov uilding for the oriental trade.

Mosart and Beethoven.

The stories of how men of genius have had future fame predicted for them in their early youth must generally be taken with a considerable grain of salt. As authentic as most is the account of the first meeting of Mozart with the young Beethoven, which 6 bid, 6½ asked. took place on the latter's first visit to Vienna in the year 1787. Mozart, then at the height of his fame, asked him to play, but, thinking his performance a prepared piece, paid little attention to it. Beethoven, seeing this, entreated Mozart to give him a subject, which he did; and the boy, getting excited with the occasion, played so finely that the composer of "Don Giovanni," stepping softly into the next room, said to his friends there, "Pay attention to him; he will make a noise in the world some day

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Alliance has arrived at Hampto Roads, the Buffalo at Guantanamo and the Monterey at Shanghai.

The Osceola has sailed from Pensacola for Key West and the Monongahela from St. Kitts for St. Thomas. HUBBARD MEMORIAL BUILDING.

Home of the National Geographic FINANCIAL CLERK OF BUREAU OF The contract for the erection of the Gardiner Greene Hubbard memorial building, for the use of the National Geographic Society, was today awarded to James L. Par-Under the terms of this instrument, which is made on behalf of the heirs of Gardiner G. Hubbard, the donors of the next December.

The location at the southwest corner of 16th and M streets was purchased some time ago. The building space has the advantage of wide parkings on each street. When the plans, as prepared by Hornlower and Marshall, architects, are carried

out, a handsome memorial will be erected to a public-spirited citizen, and at the same time a suitable home will be provided for the organization which he founded and did o much to promote. The style of the treatment of the exterior is the Florentine, and the structure will be a chaste and attractive type of that school

of architecture. Stone of a light shade and

brick will be used in the walls, which will rise to the height of two stories, and will be finished with a hipped roof, covered with tile. The entrance will be enriched with carving and above it will be a balcony. Through the wide doorway, which will be slightly above the level of 16th street, access will be had to a hallway, which terminates at the west end in a handsome marble stairway, the two flights ending in a platform, from which the entrance hall can be overlooked. The staircase will lead to the entrance of the library, a large room, which occupies the whole of the second floor and

has a lofty ceiling.

The space on each side of the central entrance hall or corridor will be divided into rooms, which will be used for office purposes by the society. Marble is to be employed in the finish of the halls, and the details of other parts of the structure are to be in keeping with the general character of the building, which will be that of elegant simplicity.

Unhappy Alfonso.

From the London Chronicle, January 6. This year will mark another distinct step n the long and so often unhappy history of Spain, and it cannot be said to begin with good augury. Next May the long regency which has lasted since 1886 comes to an end, because Alfonso XIII completes his sixteenth year, and by that age the weakly boy is supposed to be mature enough in wisdom to take the government from his mother's hands and rule his kingdom for himself. It will be a distracted and suffering dominion that he will receive—a dominion apparently preserved from revolution and disintegration only by his own frail life; and the year which is to bring him into such an unenviable possession has been ushered in by a violent outbreak of one of the three great dangers which threaten the established order of things in he ancient peninsula. The hatred of clerlealism, especially of the privileged friars; the demand for home rule, especially in Catalonia, and the rising discontent of the working classes, both in the mining dis-tricts and the manufacturing towns-those are the questions clamoring for solution. and they come home to the Spanish people nore nearly than even the American war and the loss of their empire's last relies.

Deaths in the District. The following deaths were reported to the health office during the twenty-four hours ending noon today:

John Andrew Wasser, 83 years; Elizabeth Smith, 82 years; Louisa Banks, 80 years; Matilda Catherine Lockie, 75 years; Augusta S. Mechlin, 72 years; Peter Addley, 72 years; Elizabeth Carr, 66 years; Bury John O'Brien, 60 years; Sarah C. Brown, 53 years; Virginia McKenzie, 49 years; Abraham L. Weaver, 41 years; Thomas Johnson, 34 years; Eugene Boniface O'Reilly, 34 years; Thomas Robinson, 30 years, Margaret M. Scott, 2 years; infant of Ellen Stewart Ruggald, 21 days; Mary Waugh, 13 days; infant of Martha Edmonds, 4 days.

The police have been asked to find Mr. Albert A. Lovell, a retired merchant of Boston, who came here last Saturday on his way south for his health. He was to have met his wife here Wednesday, but Mr. Lovell has not been in good health for some time, it is stated. He is sixty years old, and his wife fears he is ill. She

is stopping at 306 C street northwest

Driver Resigns. H. H. Clements, driver of the house of detention van, has resigned, and Maj. Sylvester has recommended the appointment of A. W. Cox to the position.

From the London Mail.

The new battle ship London, when ready for commissioning, is to succeed the Majestic as senior flagship of the channel fleet. The London will be one of the most powerful warships afloat. Her four twelveinch barbette guns are each capable of throwing an 860-pound projectile a distance equal to that which separates Calais and of the Italian government, whose path | Dover. In addition she will have twelve of the newest pattern six-inch quick-firers, the most formidable weapons of their caliber, and thirty-two smaller guns.

thick cover the gun positions, and should according to present knowledge, render them invulnerable. Her sides are armored with eight-inch Krupp steel, and twelve-inch Krupp steel bulkheads run across the coal and her crew will number 775.

Washington Stock Exchange

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. Coupon Ss, \$40 at 109%. Washington Traction Receipts, \$1,000 at 69. Capital Traction, 10 at 169%. Mer-genthaler Linotype, 10 at 171%. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 10%, 100 at 10%. Greene Copper, 100 at 28. After call—Columbia Title Ins. Co., 100 at 4%. Canital Traction, 10 at 169%. Capital Traction, 10 at 109%. District of Columbia Bonds-3.65s, funding, 125%

Railroad Bonds-Capital Traction 4s, 108 bid, 108%

Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 48, 108 bid, 108 gaked. Washington Traction and Electric Receipts, 67 bid, 69 asked. Metropolitan 5s, 119 bid, 121 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., A, 107 bid, 107½ asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt., B, 107 bid, 107½ asked. Columbia 6s, 120½ bid, 121 asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 105½ bid, 106½ Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 105½ bid, 106½ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 113½ bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 113½ bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 105 bid. U. S. Electric Cert. Indebt. 6s, 104½ bid, 105½ asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104¾ bid, 106 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. Imp. 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid, 108 asked. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 93 bid, 100 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, *163 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, *190 bid, 193 asked. American Security and Trust, 217 bid, 230 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 107½ bid, 107½ asked. Washington Sarings Bank, 100 bid, 110 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 109 bid, 109½ asked. 109¼ asked.
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 875 bid, 480 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid, 800 asked. Central, 245 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 286 bid. Second, 168 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 187 bid, 190 asked. Capital, 150 bid, 168 asked. West End, 125 bid, 127 asked. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 123 bid, 128 asked. Riggs, 680 bid, 750 asked.

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FINANCE AND TRADE

Prefit Taking on Slight Advance in Prices of Stocks.

building, it is to be completed by the 1st of GOOD BUYING OF THE COALERS

Amalgamated Copper Scored Another Advance on Heavy Demand.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 31.-Opening prices

this morning reflected fractional advances for a majority of stocks, but there was a decrease in the volume of general business. London sent over a higher range of prices and some buying orders, notably those in Southern Pacific, during the first hour, were credited to foreign houses. Upwards of 18,000 shares of the stock named were taken by houses acting for London correspondents. The pool in this stock gave it splendid support, and one or two of the most conservative houses in the street ook as much as 10,000 shares during the forenoon. There was a natural tendency toward

profit-taking after the noon hour, and prices receeded under a decreased volume of busi-Activity in Colorado Southern shares was

one of the features of the day, rumors of an increased dividend on the first preferred at the March meeting helping the advance. It is said that in spite of the fact that the full 4 per cent has been earned there is not a unanimous desire to raise the rate for the present. The stocks were well taken, however,

and the buying interests were those in close touch with the prospects of the company. A sharp advance in Rock Island was attributed to a report that the earnings for the year were equal to 12½ per cent on the stock. The buying seemed to indicate the presence of an inside de-mand for all the floating stock. Because of this desire to accumulate speculative oldings suggestions of a possible corner, plan for closer relations with Atcheson and other similar rumors were numerous. St. Paul was strong under good buying, and the belief that the property is relatively cheaper than a majority of its west ern neighbors. Rumors that a private bid had been made, at prices above the market,

for a considerable holding, lacked confirmation. Reading issues were given some attention during the late afternoon, and advanced easily under the new demand. This property is unquestionably going into strong hands and should take rank with the better anthracite coal shares. Erie continues to lag because of the knowledge that the road needs money in order to take advantage of its splendid op-

portunities. The high-priced coal shares are being bought with a persistence which indicates their early retirement from active trading.

Amalgamated Copper opened at an advance of 1% per cent, reacted later under mixed sales and recovered to its best price during the last h

It is expected that the rate for the product will be advanced beyond 13% cents per pound at an early date in spite of the fact that options at that rate were offered up to next July. The arrival in this country of a prominent director of the Rio Tinto Company encourages the belief that an attempt will be made to incorporate the Spanish mines into some of the Amalgamated plans.

The buying of Metropolitan Traction by

Philadelphia houses again attracted atten-tion and record prices are predicted for this stock during the spring.

People's Gas was sold down by traders on a revival of rumors indicating a periodical attack of municipal legislation in Chi-

000 during the week. Some large loans have been made in order to take advantage of the lower rates for money.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F ct., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Am. Car & Foundry Am. Car & Foundry pfd American Ice... American Smelting merican Sugar..... Anaconda. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio, pid. Central of New Jersey Chicago & Alton, pfd Chicago Great Western Chicago, Mil. 4 St. Paul Chicago, Rock I. 4 P..... Colorado Fuel and Iron... laware and Hudson Illinois Central. ouisville & Nashville New York Centra Norfolk and Western.... Pacific Mail Steamship... Pennsylvania R R...... eople's Gas of Chicago

L and S. Fran 2d pfd Railway. lexas Pacific. & Leather pfd.

Visconsin Centra

Grain, Provisions and Cotton

CHICAGO, Jan